



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO). F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/033,423		12/27/2001	Mika Ilvonen	460-010814-US(PAR)	9272
2512	7590	03/29/2006		EXAMINER	
	& GREE	N	MILORD, MARCEAU		
425 POST FAIRFIEL	D, CT 06	824		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
	,			2618	

DATE MAILED: 03/29/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/033,423	ILVONEN, MIKA
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Marceau Milord	2682
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was realiure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. lety filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>23 Fe</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under E.	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☑ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction and the original transfer of the Examiner Theorem 11). The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11.	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)		
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)	

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohtani (US Patent No 5384207) in view of Kubo et al (US Patent No 6842626 B1) and Michel et al (US Patent No 6665544 B1).

Regarding claims 1-3, Ohtani discloses an electronic device (figs. 1-2) comprising an internal compartment for retaining a detachable electronic unit (col. 2, lines 18-33); a back cover for closing said internal compartment and covering the detachable electronic unit when said detachable electronic unit is installed into said internal compartment (col. 2, lines 34-68); and electronic contacts, on a side of said internal compartment (col. 4, line 1- col. 5, line 59).

However, Ohtani does not specifically disclose the steps of establishing an electrical connection with said unit when said unit is placed into said compartment, characterized in that

Application/Control Number: 10/033,423

Art Unit: 2682

said back cover comprises a guiding means for pushing said detachable electronic unit against said electronic contacts while closing said back cover.

On the other hand, Kubo, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a portable cellular phone comprising a case body and a sliding cover. The sliding cover is mounted and detached with respect to a case body by applying an outer force to the sliding cover in a direction perpendicular to a sliding direction. When the sliding cover is mounted, one of locking portions of the sliding cover is engaged with one of locking portions of the case body, and the other locking portion of the sliding cover is aligned in position on the other locking portion of the case body. The sliding cover is fit to the case body by applying an outer force (col. 1, line 43- col. 2, line 18). Furthermore, the sliding cover includes rail portions which are adapted to engage with the rail portions provided on the case body, stopper projections, and locking claws on the side of the sliding cover for positioning the sliding cover with respect to the case body (col. 3, line 51-col. 4, line 65).

Michel et al also discloses a reader for a smart card for a mobile telephone that includes a base plate carrying conducting contacts suitable for engaging with corresponding conducting contacts on the card, and a device for guiding and actuating the card for translational movement thereof in a direction of installation of the card, between a card-gripping position in which the card is accessible and a use position in which the card is held in place with respect to the base plate. The device for guiding and actuating the card includes a movable slide-in unit for supporting the card and a device for immobilizing the card in the direction of installation (col. 1, line 57- col. 2, line 6). Furthermore, the upper region of the rear face is bounded by a cover, which extends the external surface of the battery when the latter is installed in the housing. The

movable slide-in unit for supporting the card can move slidingly with respect to the base plate in a direction of installation parallel to the motherboard. The slide-in unit can move between an engaged position, in which the slide-in unit is engaged in the body, and a disengaged position, in which the slide-in unit is disengaged from the body (col. 3, line 51- col. 4, line 33; col. 5, lines 29-64). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Michel to the modified system of Kubo and Ohtani in order to provide a reader for an identification smart card for a mobile telephone in which the user can remove it.

Regarding claim 4, Ohtani as modified discloses an electronic device (figs. 1-2) comprising an internal compartment for retaining a detachable electronic unit (col. 2, lines 18-33), wherein said guiding means comprises a protruding wedge means which are arranged to extend from a side of said back cover facing said internal compartment (col. 2, lines 34-68).

Regarding claim 5, Ohtani as modified discloses an electronic device (figs. 1-2) comprising an internal compartment for retaining a detachable electronic unit (col. 2, lines 18-33), wherein said guiding means and said electronic contacts are dimensioned to press the detachable electronic unit between said guiding means and said electronic contacts with a force adequate for securing said electrical connection while said back cover is closed (col. 5, line 5-col. 6, line 20).

Regarding claim 6, Ohtani as modified discloses an electronic device (figs. 1-2) comprising an internal compartment for retaining a detachable electronic unit (col. 2, lines 18-33); wherein said detachable electronic unit is a battery pack for an electronic device such as a communication unit (col. 3, lines 27-61).

Regarding claim 7, Ohtani as modified discloses an electronic device (figs. 1-2) comprising an internal compartment for retaining a detachable electronic unit (col. 2, lines 18-33); wherein said detachable electronic unit is an extension card, such as a memory card

Regarding claims 8- 10, Ohtani discloses a cover for an electronic device (figs. 1-2), said device comprising an internal compartment for retaining a detachable electronic unit (col. 2, lines 18-33); and electronic contacts on a side of said internal compartment, for establishing an electrical connection with said detachable electronic unit when said detachable electronic unit is placed into said compartment (col. 2, lines 34-68); said cover being arranged for closing said internal compartment and covering said detachable electronic unit when said detachable electronic unit is installed into said internal compartment (col. 4, line 1- col. 5, line 59).

However, Ohtani does not specifically disclose the features of a guiding means for pushing said detachable electronic unit against said electronic contacts.

On the other hand, Kubo, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a portable cellular phone comprising a case body and a sliding cover. The sliding cover is mounted and detached with respect to a case body by applying an outer force to the sliding cover in a direction perpendicular to a sliding direction. When the sliding cover is mounted, one of locking portions of the sliding cover is engaged with one of locking portions of the case body, and the other locking portion of the sliding cover is aligned in position on the other locking portion of the case body. The sliding cover is fit to the case body by applying an outer force (col. 1, line 43- col. 2, line 18). Furthermore, the sliding cover includes rail portions which are adapted to engage with the rail portions provided on the case body, stopper projections, and locking claws on the side of

the sliding cover for positioning the sliding cover with respect to the case body (col. 3, line 51-col. 4, line 65).

Michel et al also discloses a reader for a smart card for a mobile telephone that includes a base plate carrying conducting contacts suitable for engaging with corresponding conducting contacts on the card, and a device for guiding and actuating the card for translational movement thereof in a direction of installation of the card, between a card-gripping position in which the card is accessible and a use position in which the card is held in place with respect to the base plate. The device for guiding and actuating the card includes a movable slide-in unit for supporting the card and a device for immobilizing the card in the direction of installation (col. 1. line 57- col. 2, line 6). Furthermore, the upper region of the rear face is bounded by a cover, which extends the external surface of the battery when the latter is installed in the housing. The movable slide-in unit for supporting the card can move slidingly with respect to the base plate in a direction of installation parallel to the motherboard. The slide-in unit can move between an engaged position, in which the slide-in unit is engaged in the body, and a disengaged position, in which the slide-in unit is disengaged from the body (col. 3, line 51- col. 4, line 33; col. 5, lines 29-64). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Michel to the modified system of Kubo and Ohtani in order to provide a reader for an identification smart card for a mobile telephone in which the user can remove it.

Regarding claims 11-14, Ohtani discloses a method for retaining and locking a detachable electronic unit (figs. 1-2) in an internal compartment of an electronic device, said device comprising electronic contacts on a side of said internal compartment for establishing an

electrical connection with said detachable electronic unit (col. 2, lines 18-33); when said detachable electronic unit is placed into said internal compartment; and a back cover for closing said internal compartment and covering said detachable electronic unit when said detachable electronic unit is installed into said internal compartment (col. 4, line 1- col. 5, line 59).

However, Ohtani does not specifically disclose the step of pushing said detachable electronic unit towards and against said electronic contacts by using a guiding means arranged on said back cover while closing said back cover.

On the other hand, Kubo, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a portable cellular phone comprising a case body and a sliding cover. The sliding cover is mounted and detached with respect to a case body by applying an outer force to the sliding cover in a direction perpendicular to a sliding direction. When the sliding cover is mounted, one of locking portions of the sliding cover is engaged with one of locking portions of the case body, and the other locking portion of the sliding cover is aligned in position on the other locking portion of the case body. The sliding cover is fit to the case body by applying an outer force (col. 1, line 43- col. 2, line 18). Furthermore, the sliding cover includes rail portions which are adapted to engage with the rail portions provided on the case body, stopper projections, and locking claws on the side of the sliding cover for positioning the sliding cover with respect to the case body (col. 3, line 51-col. 4, line 65).

Michel et al also discloses a reader for a smart card for a mobile telephone that includes a base plate carrying conducting contacts suitable for engaging with corresponding conducting contacts on the card, and a device for guiding and actuating the card for translational movement thereof in a direction of installation of the card, between a card-gripping position in which the

card is accessible and a use position in which the card is held in place with respect to the base plate. The device for guiding and actuating the card includes a movable slide-in unit for supporting the card and a device for immobilizing the card in the direction of installation (col. 1, line 57- col. 2, line 6). Furthermore, the upper region of the rear face is bounded by a cover, which extends the external surface of the battery when the latter is installed in the housing. The movable slide-in unit for supporting the card can move slidingly with respect to the base plate in a direction of installation parallel to the motherboard. The slide-in unit can move between an engaged position, in which the slide-in unit is engaged in the body, and a disengaged position, in which the slide-in unit is disengaged from the body (col. 3, line 51- col. 4, line 33; col. 5, lines 29-64). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Michel to the modified system of Kubo and Ohtani in order to provide a reader for an identification smart card for a mobile telephone in which the user can remove it.

Regarding claim 15, Ohtani discloses a method for retaining and locking a detachable electronic unit in an internal compartment of an electronic device, wherein said guiding means is arranged to align said detachable electronic unit transversally with said electronic contacts while closing said back cover (col. 5, line 5- col. 6, line 20).

Regarding claim 16, Ohtani as modified discloses a method for retaining and locking a detachable electronic unit in an internal compartment of an electronic device wherein said guiding means comprises a protruding wedge means which are arranged to extend from a side of said back cover facing said internal compartment (col. 2, lines 34-68).

Regarding claim 17, Ohtani as modified discloses a method for retaining and locking a detachable electronic unit in an internal compartment of an electronic device, wherein said guiding means and, said electronic contacts are dimensioned to press the detachable electronic unit between said guiding means and said electronic contacts with a force adequate for securing said electrical connection while said back cover is closed (col. 5, line 5- col. 6, line 20).

Regarding claim 18, Ohtani as modified discloses a method for retaining and locking a detachable electronic unit in an internal compartment of an electronic device, wherein said guiding means comprises a protruding wedge means which are arranged to extend from a side of said back cover facing said internal compartment (col. 2, lines 34-68).

Regarding claim 19, Ohtani as modified discloses a method for retaining and locking a detachable electronic unit in an internal compartment of an electronic device, comprises the step of sliding said detachable electronic unit towards said electronic contacts along the bottom of said internal compartment, and holding resiliently said detachable electronic unit between said guiding means and said electronic contacts while said back cover is closed (col. 5, line 5- col. 6, line 20).

Regarding claim 20, Ohtani as modified discloses a method for retaining and locking a detachable electronic unit in an internal compartment of an electronic device, wherein the method further comprises the step of aligning said detachable electronic unit transversally with said electronic contacts while closing said back cover (col. 5, line 5- col. 6, line 20).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Application/Control Number: 10/033,423 Page 10

Art Unit: 2682

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marceau Milord whose telephone number is 571-272-7853. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, To H. Doris can be reached on 571-272-7629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MARCEAAU MILORD

Marceau Milord

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2682

3-23-06